

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-52, 55-56, 59-63, 65, and 67-72 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 1-2, 4-6, 13-14, 19, 23-24, 30-33, 38, 42-43, 49, 51-52, 55-56, 59-63, 65, and 67-68 are amended, claims 53-54, 57-58, 64, and 66 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and claims 69-72 are added. No new matter is added. Support for the claims can be found throughout the specification, including the original claims, and the drawings. Reconsideration in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

The Office Action objected to claim 19 for informalities. Claim 19 has been amended to address the Examiner's comments. Accordingly, the objection should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 5-17, 19-20, 24-29, 31-36, 38-39, 43-48, and 50-62 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hetzler, U.S. Patent No. 5,954,820, in view of Springer, U.S. Patent No. 5,936,608. Claims 53-54 and 57-58 have been canceled. The rejection is respectfully traversed insofar as it applies to the remaining claims.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite a method for adjusting a brightness of a display screen of a display of a system, the method comprising determining whether a processor is being powered by an internal power source, switching the system into a power conservation mode if the processor is being powered by an internal power source, determining whether there is a user signal input into the system, switching the system into an IDLE mode if there is no user signal input, determining whether at least one of certain display related processes is running when in the IDLE mode, maintaining the brightness of the display screen and periodically

checking whether at least one of the certain display related processes is running, if at least one of the certain display related processes is running, checking processor usage if at least one of the certain display related processes is not running, and adjusting the brightness of the display screen when in the IDLE mode based on processor usage without turning the display screen off. Hetzler and Springer, taken alone or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest all of such features, or the claimed combination of independent claim 1.

Rather, Hetzler merely discloses a portable computer with adaptive demand-driven power management. Hetzler teaches entering a power-save mode based on access history. That is, actual user workload is used to determine which power-save mode is most appropriate and when to enter it. See col. 7, lines 43-45 of Hetzler. A decision to enter a specific power-save mode is influenced by the recent access pattern for the component. See col. 8, lines 30-33 of Hetzler. Access patterns “may be characterized in terms of frequencies, i.e., the rate at which component accesses occur, and a distinction of frequencies may be determined for the access history.” See col. 8, lines 37-40 of Hetzler. The recent access patterns are then utilized to determine when to enter a power save mode. That is, Hetzler determines whether to enter a power-save mode based on a statistical analysis of recent access history.

However, Hetzler at least fails to disclose or suggest determining whether a processor is being powered by an internal power source, and switching the system into a power conservation mode if the processor is being powered by an internal power source, in particular, in combination with the other claimed features. Further, Hetzler fails to disclose or suggest

maintaining the brightness of the display screen and periodically checking whether at least one of the certain display related processes is running, if at least one of the certain display related processes is running, and checking processor usage if at least one of the certain display related processes is not running, in particular, in combination with the other claimed features.

Springer fails to overcome the deficiencies of Hetzler with respect to independent claim

1. That is, Springer is merely cited for allegedly teaching adjusting brightness of a display screen without turning off the display screen.

Independent claim 13 has been amended to recite a method for reducing electrical power consumed by a processor controlled display screen, the method comprising checking display screen usage by determining whether a certain device related to screen operation is in use, maintaining a brightness of the display screen if the certain device is in use, and checking the display usage by determining whether the certain device is in use after a predetermined delay, and reducing the brightness of the display screen or turning the display screen off if the certain device is not in use. Independent claim 31 recites similar features. Hetzler and Springer, taken alone or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest all of such features, or the respective claimed combinations of independent claims 13 and 31.

That is, Hetzler at least fails to disclose or suggest checking the display usage by determining whether the certain device is in use after a predetermined delay, in particular, in combination with the other claimed features. Springer fails to overcome the deficiencies of

Hetzler with respect to independent claims 13 and 31. That is, Springer is merely cited for allegedly teaching dimming brightness of a display without turning off the display.

Independent claim 14 has been amended to recite a computer-readable medium having stored thereon a sequence of computer executable instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform the steps of monitoring a system to determine whether at least one of certain display related processes is running, maintaining a brightness of a display screen of a display and periodically checking whether at least one of the certain display related processes is running if at least one of the certain display related processes is running, and reducing the brightness of the display screen if at least one of the certain display related processes is not running without turning the display screen off. Independent claims 32 and 33 recite similar features. Hetzler and Springer, taken alone or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest all of such features, or the respective claimed combinations of independent claims 14, 32, and 33.

That is, Hetzler at least fails to disclose or suggest periodically checking whether at least one of the certain display related processes is running if at least one of the certain display related processes is running, in particular, in combination with the other claimed features. Springer fails to overcome the deficiencies of Hetzler with respect to independent claims 14, 32, and 33. That is, Springer is merely cited for allegedly teaching reducing brightness of a display without turning off the display.

Accordingly, the rejection of independent claims 1, 13-14, and 31-33 should be withdrawn. Dependent claims 5-12, 15-17, 19-20, 24-29, 34-36, 38-39, 43-48, 50-52, 55-56, and 59-62 are allowable over Hetzler at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claims 1, 13-14, and 31-33, from which they respectively depend, as well as for their added features.

The Office Action rejected claims 18 and 37 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hetzler in view of Springer, and further in view of Zenda, U.S. Patent No. 5,386,577. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent claims 18 and 37 are allowable over Hetzler and Springer at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claims 14 and 33, from which they respectively depend, as well as for their added features. Zenda is cited merely for allegedly teaching determining whether a system is powered by an internal power source, and thus, does not overcome the deficiencies of Hetzler. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 18 and 37 over Hetzler, Springer, and Zenda should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejected claims 2-3, 21-22, and 40-41 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hetzler in view of Springer, and further in view of McFedries, (Windows 98 Unleashed, May 12, 1998). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent claims 2-3, 21-22, and 40-41 are allowable over Hetzler and Springer at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claims 1, 14, and 33, from which they respectively depend, as well as for their added features. McFedries fails to overcome the

deficiencies of Hetzler, as it is merely cited for allegedly teaching determining information is contained in a registry. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 2-3, 21-22, and 40-41 over Hetzler, Springer, and McFedries should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejected claims 4, 23, 30, 42, 49, and 63-68 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hetzler in view of Springer, and further in view of Kardach, U.S. Patent No. 6,018,803. Claims 64 and 66 have been canceled. The rejection is respectfully traversed insofar as it applies to the remaining claims.

Dependent claims 4, 23, 30, 42, 49, 63, 65, and 67-68 are allowable over Hetzler and Springer at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claims 1, 14, 32, and 33, from which they respectively depend, as well as for their added features. Kardach fails to overcome the deficiencies of Hetzler, as it is merely cited for allegedly teaching determining whether a video process related keyword is contained in a currently operating process (re claims 4, 23, 30, 42, and 49) and wherein the display related processes are indicative of a user watching a video or program on the display (re claims 63, 65, and 67-68). Accordingly, the rejection of claims 4, 23, 30, 42, 49, 63, 65, and 67-68 over Hetzler, Springer, and Kardach should be withdrawn.

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Docket No. **P-0216**

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Reply to Office Action of **May 2, 2008**

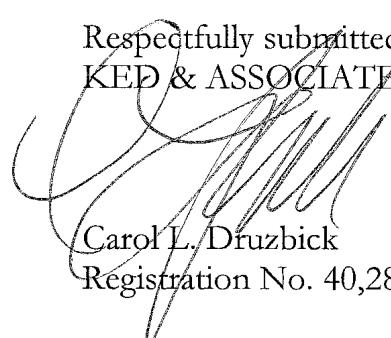
CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP



Carol L. Druzick
Registration No. 40,287

Correspondence Address:

P.O. Box 221200

Chantilly, VA 20153-1200

703 766-3777 CLD:tlg

Date: July 29, 2008

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